Caledonian Mercury.

No. 11,994. EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4. 1798. PRICE SIXPENCE.

This day was published,
BY BELL AND BRADFUTE,
And sold by all the Booksellers,
THE CONSTANT LOVERS;
OR, THE SAILORS RETURN,
A PLAY, in four Acts.
By GIDEON DUNCAN, Esq.
Also, just published,
1. The ROBBERS, a Tragedy, 8vo, 3 s. 6d.
2. DON CARLOS, a Tragedy, 5 s.
Both from the German of SCHILLER.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

A RIGHT OF PRESENTATION of a Man or Woman to be admitted and maintained in the Trinity Hospital, Edinburgh.

John Rhind, writer, Hay Street, Nicolson's Square, will inform as to particulars. Not to be repeated.

GENERAL POST OFFICE,
EDINBURGH, 10th July, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That from and after the *First Day of August next*, a MAIL COACH is to be established between EDINBURGH and ABERDEEN—the *Departure* from Edinburgh to be every morning at *Nine o'clock*, and the *Arrival* at Edinburgh from the north are calculated, by the new arrangement, to be about *Twelve o'clock Forenoon*. All letters for the *North of Scotland* must therefore, on and after that day, be put into this Office at or before *Eight o'clock in the Morning*, as those put in after that hour cannot be forwarded till the dispatch of the succeeding day.

In consequence of the above establishment, the several Deliveries of Letters from this Office will, from and after the said 1st of August, be arranged as follows, viz.

Delivery of General Post Letters.

Letters from all parts of England, Ireland, and the South and West of Scotland, as soon as possible after the arrival of these Mails in the Mornings, as at present.

Letters from the North of Scotland at about Half past Twelve o'clock Forenoon, or as soon after the arrival of the Mail as possible

Delivery of Penny Post Letters.

First—Those put in at or before Eight o'clock in the Morning, will be delivered with the first general delivery after the arrival of the Mails as above.

Second—Those put in between Eight and Half past Twelve o'clock Forenoon, will be delivered along with the letters from the North of Scotland, as soon as possible after the arrival of the Mail.

Third—At Four o'clock Afternoon; and

Fourth—At Seven o'clock Evening.

Departures to Leith.

First—At or about Eight in the Morning.

Second—At Half past Twelve Noon, or as soon after the arrival of the North Mail as possible.

Third—At Four Afternoon; and

Fourth—At Seven o'clock Evening.

P. S. The Departures to and Arrivals from Alloa, Stirling, and Crieff, are in future to be the same as the North Mail; and there is to be a Daily Post to Campbelton, at 8 o'clock at night, in place of three times a week.

By order of the Postmaster General,
WILLIAM KERR, Secretary.

ROUP OF HERRING BARRELS, &c.

To be SOLD by public roup, at Inverkeithing, on Wednesday the 8th of August curt,

ABOUT 1000 HERRING BARRELS, generally half an inch thick, of American wood, with a quantity of [illegible] and undrest Staves, American Hoops, Coopers Tools, and from 8 to 10 barrels of New Nets with Buoys, Tackle, &c. 700 bushels of very Old Salt, a Boat and materials, with a quantity of Old Wood.

For particulars, apply to James Douglas, writer, Dunfermline.

SALE OF GROWING CORNS, &c.
To be SOLD by Public Roup,

THE WHOLE GROWING CORNS and POTATOES on the Farm of SAUCHTONHALL, with a considerable quantity of HAY in ricks, on Thursday the 9th August;—and on Friday the 10th, the HORSES, COWS, and IMPLEMENTS of HUSBANDRY.

The roup both days to begin precisely at ten o'clock forenoon.

ROUP OF CORNS.
To be SOLD by public roup, at Colinton, on Friday the 10th of August curt.

SEVERAL FIELDS of CORN, consisting of WHEAT, BARLEY, and OATS, with some Acres of POTATOES.

The roup to begin at twelve o'clock precisely.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSES, FARM UTENSILS, AND GROWING CORNS—*FOR SALE.*

On Monday, the 6th August curt, there will be exposed to public roup, and sale, at the Houses of POLTON and LASSWADE PAPER MILLS,

A Large and Elegant Assortment of DINING-ROOM, DRAWING-ROOM, BED-ROOM, and KITCHEN FURNITURE; with a variety of SILVER PLATE and PLATED ARTICLES; CHINA and STONE WARE; a PIANO FORTE, BOOKS, PRINTS, &c. &c.

There will also be exposed at same time,

The Whole STOCK and CROPING on the Farm belonging to the said Paper Mill at Polton; HORSES and COW; a Two-wheelled CHAISE, with complete Harness for one horse, a Washing Machine, Steel-Yard, and a variety of other articles too tedious to enumerate; but printed inventories thereof, with the conditions of sale, may be had on applying to Robert Cameron, writer in Edinburgh, or Francis Braidwood, upholsterer, South Bridge.

As the sale is for behoof of creditors, the whole will be sold off without reserve, and great bargains may be expected.

The first day's sale will be at Lasswade, and on the following days at Polton, till the whole is sold off.——To begin at eleven o'clock each day.

Edinburgh, July 18. 1798.

FIR WOOD FOR SALE,
At BRODIE HOUSE, and within two miles of the Sea.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES of FIR WOOD, above fifty years growth, and uncommonly thriving, fit for most purposes, and particularly for coal waggon ways; can be easily manufactured, as the saw mills will be out of lease in two years.

Application to James Brodie, Esq. M. P, Brodie House, by Forres.

SALE OF WOODS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

There will be exposed to SALE by public roup, within the house of Alexander Marquis innkeeper in Inveraray, on Wednesday the 29th day of August 1798, at 12 o'clock,

THE whole GROWING WOOD upon the Lands of ACHAGLAKACH, CRAIG, and TORINTUIRK, belonging to Mr Campbell of Kilberry, and situated upon the north side of Lochtarbert, in the shire of Argyle.

This wood is very valuable and extensive, consists mostly of Oak, and is uncommonly strong, it being about 27 years since it was last cut; and, besides the timber reserved upon an extent of several acres at a former cut about 50 years ago, there are a great many very Old Trees of Oak and Ash, affording a considerable quantity of excellent timber for ship building and other purposes. No reservations are to be made.

As the wood stands upon the side of Lochtarbert, an arm of the sea, the timber, bark, and others admit of being conveniently carried to any market. Grass for the necessary number of horses will be furnished at moderate rates; and the purchaser will have every other reasonable accommodation.

The articles of sale may be seen in the hands of Capt. Duncan Stewart at Limecraigs, near Campbeltown, and of Colin Campbell writer in Inveraray; to either of whom, or to Mr Campbell, the proprietor, such as wish for more particular information may apply

The wood-ranger, residing at Achaglakach, will shew the woods.

AYR RACES POSTPONED.

THE Noblemen and Gentlemen of the CALEDONIAN HUNT, wishing the King's Hundred to be run for, at the Ayr Meeting this season in the month of October, the Stewards for the Ayr Races have therefore postponed their meeting till the beginning of that month. Intimation of the day they begin will be timeously advertised, and the other particulars.

By order of the Stewards,
Ayr, 31st July 1798. J. BOSWELL, C. C.

ROXBURGH-SHIRE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a General Meeting of the LIEUTENANCY of this County will be held at Jedburgh, on Thursday the 9th day of August inst. at 12 o'clock noon, when matters of importance are to be taken into consideration. And at the same time a Ballot will be proceeded in for a person to serve in the Militia in the room of John Sword; and also for a person in the parish of Ancrum to serve in the Militia in the room of Thomas Little.

By order of the Lieutenancy, JA. POTTS.

WILLIAM COULTER,
Facing the King's Arms Tavern, North Side of High Street,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, That he receives a Full supply, weekly, from the Manufacturers, of every article of [illegible]

In his present Stock, is great choice of
LADIES LONG SILK GLOVES.
LADIES Pure White SILK STOCKINGS, with elegant Lace Cloks, or coloured Sandle Embroidery.
SILK, SILK & COTTON, WORSTED & THREAD STOCKINGS in the Greatest Variety.
SILK STOCKING BREECHES for Dress.
COTTON and WORSTED STOCKING BREECHES,
PANTALOONS & DRAWERS.

FLEECY HOSIERY for the Gout, Rheumatism, and every disorder requiring warmth, in Stockings, Under Vests, Drawers, Socks, Night Caps, in the Piece, &c.

The trade, or those who purchase quantities, supplied as low as they can procure articles *of similar qualities* from any manufactory in the kingdom.

Wanted, Six or Eight Steady JOURNEYMEN STOCKING-MAKERS.

TAX ON ARMORIAL BEARINGS OR ENSIGNS.
Stamp Office, Edinburgh, July 20. 1798.

WHEREAS, by an act of the 38th of his present Majesty, cap. LIII. it is enacted, That, from and after the 24th day of June 1798, *That every person using or wearing any* ARMORIAL BEARING or ENSIGN, *by whatever name the same shall be called, or who shall be possessed of any Carriage, or Seal, or Plate, or other article on which the same shall be painted, marked, engraved, or affixed, shall previously enter his or her name, and annually take out a certificate thereof as follows:—*

For every person keeping a coach or other carriage, upon which any duty under the management of the Commissioners for the affairs of taxes is chargeable, and on which such armorial bearing or ensign shall be painted, marked, or affixed, a *Stamp-duty* of TWO POUNDS AND TWO SHILLINGS.

For every person not keeping any such coach or other carriage, but who shall be charged to the duties on inhabited houses or to the duties on houses, windows, or lights, by an act passed in the same session of Parliament, a *Stamp-duty* of ONE POUND AND ONE SHILLING.

And for every person not keeping any such coach or other carriage, nor being charged to the said duties on inhabited houses, or to the duties on houses, windows, or lights, a *Stamp-duty* of TEN SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

Which entries must be made *and certificates taken out within two kalendar months from and after the said 24th day of June 1798*, under the penalty of TWENTY POUNDS.

Notice is therefore hereby given, That Forms of Entry will be delivered out *gratis*, or filled up at this Office, and all the other Stamp Offices in Scotland appointed for issuing Hair Powder Certificates, and Certificates granted in terms of the above statute, to all persons applying for the same, for payment of the respective duties of 2l. 2s.—1l. 1s.—and 10s. 6d. *only*, as the case may require.

ALEX. MENZIES,
Head Distrb. & Coll.
North Britain.

N. B. *Alphabetical Lists will be constantly made up, and lie open for the inspection of all persons desiring the same.*

ARREARS OF OTHER STAMP DUTIES.

Every person in arrear of *Hair Powder Certificates, Hat, Medicine, Perfumery* and *Attorney Licenses*, are again desired to take out the same, otherwise prosecutions are immediately to be commenced, for payment of the statutory penalties.

TURNPIKE ROAD,
Betwixt North Queensferry and Perth.

BY appointment of last General Meeting, there is to be an adjourned General Meeting of the Trustees upon said road, at Kinross, upon Saturday the 11th day of August curt. when it is requested the Trustees will attend, as there are several matters of importance to come under their consideration.

FOR SALE,
A FREEHOLD QUALIFICATION, &c. IN AYRSHIRE.
To be SOLD at Ayr, in the King's Arms, on Friday the 17th day of August current, at two o'clock afternoon,

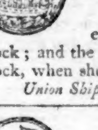
A FEU-DUTY of L. 101 7s. Sterling. The lands out of which this Feu-duty is payable hold of the Crown, and afford a vote for a Member of Parliament. If agreeable to the purchaser, a Farm and Village, paying betwixt Fifty and Sixty pounds per annum of tack and feu-duty, will be sold with the above superiority.

For further particulars apply to Mess. Wight and Shaw, No. 23. North Hanover Street, or David Limond, writer in Ayr.

LANDS IN KINROSS-SHIRE.
To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE Greatest Part of the LANDS of BOGSIDE, lying in the parish of Cleish, the low lying part of which consists of a strong Carse soil, capable of great improvement, and the remaining part of good pasture.

The lands and boundaries will be shewn by Thomas Davidson at Cleish, and application may be made for further particulars to John Young, writer, No. 41. Queen Street.



AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Company's Armed Smacks,
COLDSTREAM PACKET, F. ORD Master,
AND
LEITH PACKET,—WILLIAM SCOTT Master,

Will take in Goods, the Coldstream till this evening, and sail to-morrow morning at eight o'clock; and the Leith Packet till Wednesday forenoon at ten o'clock, when she will sail.

Union Shipping Co's Office, Leith August 4. 1798.

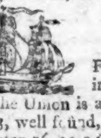
AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Old Shipping Company's Smack
COMMERCIAL PACKET,
JOSEPH MOSELY Master,

Will take in goods till Wenesday, 11 o'clock forenoon, when she will sail.

Old Shipping Company's Office, LEITH, 3d Aug. 1798. } WILLIAM GRINLY, Ag.

BRIGANTINE UNION OF MONTROSE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the house of David Andrews, vintner in Montrose, upon Friday the 17th day of August next, betwixt the hours of six and eight in the evening,



THE BRIG OR VESSEL called
THE UNION OF MONRTOSE,
Together with her Float Boat and whole Furniture and Apparelling, as she presently lies in the harbour of Montrose.

The Union is a new vessel, built at Montrose in the year 1793, well found, and in good repair, and admeasures by her register 76 33-94th tons.

The conditions of sale may be seen in the hands of James Burness, writer in Montrose. *31st July 1798.*

FURNITURE CALICOES, &c.

GILCHRIST and CO. respectfully inform their numerous Friends and the Public, from whom they have long experienced a liberal share of patronage, that they have just received some New Patterns of FURNITURE CALICOES and DIMITTIES, which, together with their former Large Assortment, renders the display in the GALLERY OF FASHION more splendid than at any former period.

They have likewise got to hand, for Summer Dresses, a variety of new London Printed Muslins and Calicoes, British Japan Muslins, of the most curious patterns; India and British Long Cloths, Cossaes and Cambric Muslins; Straw, Chip, and Cane Hats and Bonnets of every description; Ladies Coloured and White Silk Gloves and Hose, &c.

Families intending to purchase Blankets, Bed Quilts, Counterpanes, &c. can be furnished on the most liberal terms.

MILLINERY WORK executed from the latest London patterns. ☞ Commissions carefully executed.

EDINBURGH FRIENDLY INSURANCE OFFICE
AGAINST LOSSES BY FIRE.

THE ANNUAL PREMIUMS and KING's DUTY of INSURANCES Due at this Office at the present term of Lammas, are requested to be paid up immediately, as by neglecting the payment fifteen days after the term, the benefit of the Policy expires. [illegible] to pay, where Receipts [illegible] Insurances on Houses, Furniture, Goods, &c. from damage by Fire, conform to the Society's Printed Proposals, of which copies may had at the Office gratis, or at their Agents, at the following places, viz.

Messrs John Craw, writer in Haddington.
Robert Banks, jun. writer in Stirling.
Andrew Templeton, merchant in Glasgow.
John Morson, merchant in Greenock.
John Patison, manufacturer in Paisley.
George Rodger, writer in Selkirk.
John Aiken, jun. writer in Dumfries.
Peter Duff, merchant in Perth.
John Low, advocate in Aberdeen.
James Imlach, merchant in Banff.
Andrew Christie, writer in Cupar, Fife.
James Dobie, merchant in Beith.
Andrew Reid, writer in Jedburgh.
James Telfer, writer in Campbleton.

2d August 1798.

PASTURE FARM TO BE LET.

THE FARM of GARVALDFOOT, with the Mansion-house, Garden, and Offices, in the parish of Dolphington, and shire of Peebles, as presently possessed by Colonel Shettlewood, is to be let for 3 years, and entered to at Martinmas next. The lands consist of about 164 Scots acres, all inclosed and subdivided. The house will accommodate a large family—the situation is pleasant; and both upon the premisses, and in the immediate neighbourhood, there is excellent shooting and fishing.

The house, offices, and garden, will either be let along with the farm, or separately.

Henry Dickson at Melling will shew the grounds, and offers for a lease may be given in to John Syme, writer to the signet, betwixt and 1st September next.

GARDEN GROUND NEAR GREENOCK, AND A GRAZING FARM TO BE LET.
To be LET for such a number of years as may be agreed on, and entered to at Martinmas next,

THE FARM of MUIREDGE, consisting of about 400 acres, in the parish of Kilmalcolm, and county of Renfrew. It lies within four miles of Greenock, was lately inclosed with a stone dyke, is well adapted for sheep or black cattle, and the houses will be put in proper repair. There is abundance of game on the farm, and the water of Gryfe runs through it.

Also about 5¼ ACRES of RICH LAND, adjoining to Greenock, being part of the estate of Cartsburn, three acres of which have been used as a garden for these 40 years, and are well stocked with common fruit trees of all kinds.

There is a substantial dwelling house, byre, and suitable office-houses on the lands, and the tenant may have a few more acres of good ground adjoining, if wanted.

These lands are well worth the attention of an experienced gardener or nurseryman, as being in the near neighbourhood of Greenock, from whence there is a constant communication with Ireland and the West Highlands.

Apply to Thomas Macknight, Esq. of Ratho, Samuel Macknight, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Hugh Crawford, jun. writer, Greenock; by the last of whom the lands will be shown.

FARM TO LET,
To be LET for 19 or 21 years, and entered to at Whitsunday, and separation of Crop 1799,

THE LANDS of REDPATH, COMFORTLEE, DYESHAUGH, and others, lying in the parish of Longformacus, and county of Berwick, as possessed by Mr Archibald Fair, the present tenant.

This Farm contains about 1800 Scotch acres, above 900 whereof are arable or meadow, and is well known to be remarkable for rearing and feeding of sheep and black cattle. It is within a moderate distance of lime and coal, and the public road from Dunse to Edinburgh by Haddington runs through it.

Offers in writing specifying the rent and other particulars to be sent to Mr Swinton, Queen's Street, Edinburgh, or Mr James Veatch at Mersington; and if desired, the names of offerers will be concealed; and those not accepted shall be returned.

LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.
To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THE LANDS of DRUMDROULES, and Four PARKS or FIELDS of the LANDS of PENDRIECH adjoining thereto, containing in all about 143 Scots acres, all of which are well inclosed with stone dykes. They contain limestone, are of an excellent soil, well sheltered, and well adapted for wintering cattle. These lands are beautifully situated on the banks of the Allan, with a singularly fine situation for a mansion-house, commanding a view of part of the Carse of Stirling. The plantations are in great forwardness. The whole wood is valued at 242l.

There is an excellent situation for erecting machinery, sufficiently extensive for either a Printfield or Cotton-work; commanding the whole of the river Allan, which affords an ample and constant supply of water. The lands are within two miles of water-carriage, about three miles from Stirling, and one from Dumblane.

For further particulars, enquire at Mr Duncan, writer to the signet, who has powers to conclude a bargain.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUP,
Within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 12th September next, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of GLESPIN, lying in the parish of Crawfordjohn, and shire of Lanark. The yearly free rent whereof is 374l. 14s. and will be exposed under 25 years purchase of the free rent.

The estate is of great extent, and abounds with coal, limestone, iron-stone, and other minerals. On the expiry of the present leases, which are not of long endurance, a considerable rise in the rent will be got. There is a good Mansion-house on the estate, with suitable offices.

If the Lands are not sold in one lot, they will be exposed in the following manner, viz.—

LOT I.—PARKHALL and NETHERHILL, STONEHILL, PARKHEAD.	LOT III.—SHERIFFS CLEUGH, SHAWHEAD, SLIMINGFORD.
II.—GREENBERN, BOTTOM.	IV.—MAINS & LONGLEE, DALEBANK.

For particulars application may be made to Mr M'Morran at Ifron; John Lamb, writer in Lanark, or Thomas Smith, Balter, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh.

COUNTY OF KINCARDINE.

MR DUFF, of [illegible], Convener of the County, at the request of the [illegible] Bridge Committee, calls a Meeting of the Commissioners of Supply of said County, and others concerned, at Laurence Kirk, on Monday the 13th August 1798, at eleven forenoon, for having the sense of the County at large, and the concerned, respecting the completing that Bridge in a suitable manner, as adjourned meetings of Deputy Lieutenants for balloting for deficient militia men, and of the Commissioners for determining appeals for assessed taxes, are to be held there the same day.

WANTED TO BORROW,
At the term of Martinmas next,

TWELVE HUNDRED POUNDS Sterling. Undoubted heritable security will be granted. Application as to the security may be made to Thomas Duncan, writer in Edinburgh; or to Alexander Ritchie, town clerk of Brechin.

To the CREDITORS *of*
JOHN DURNO, Advocate in Aberdeen.

THE Creditors of the said JOHN DURNO, or their Agents properly authorised, are requested to meet within the house of George Ronald, vintner in Aberdeen, upon Wednesday the 15th day of August curt. at 12 noon, in order to concert measures for the proper management of his affairs.

JOHN GEEKIE,
Drover and Cattle Dealer at Keithock.

ALEXANDER RITCHIE, Esq. trustee on Mr Geekie's sequestrated estate, entertaining a doubt, whether Mr Geekie's Leases of the Farms and Grazings of Keithock, Rothiemay, and Bucharn, can be either assigned or subset, tho' retention of them seems of considerable value; requests a Meeting of Mr Geekie's Creditors in the house of John Martin, vintner in Brechin, on Tuesday the 21st day of August current, at noon, to direct what steps are to be taken anent these Leases, and to give their advice on other matters important to all interested in a division of Mr Geekie's funds.

PAPER MILLS FOR SALE.
To be SOLD by public roup and sale, on Friday the 7th day of September next, in John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, betwixt the hours of two and four o'clock afternoon,

THESE TWO Extensive PAPER MILLS of POLTON and LASSWADE, lying on the water of North Esk, within six miles of Edinburgh, with the whole Machinery and Apparatus thereto belonging.

The Mill at Polton consists of four Engines and six Vatts, and that at Laswade of four Engines and four Vatts,—and they are capable of being both enlarged if purchasers incline. The latter of these Mills is almost new, having been built within these five years.

The Mills are both built upon ground held in perpetuity, have each an excellent dwelling-house, and corresponding office-houses upon the premisses, and an abundant supply of coal in the immediate neighbourhood, with many other local advantages: And in point of rural beauty and situation they exceed any thing in this country.

The premisses will be shewn on applying at the respective Mills, and the title deeds, inventories, and articles of sale may be seen by applying to Robert Cameron, writer in Edinburgh, who will inform of any further particulars required to be known.

N. B. As this sale is for behoof of Creditors, the Mills will be put up at the pleasure of the Company, under a qualification specified in the articles of sale; and it is intreated that intended purchasers may attend to this notice so as they may not be disappointed.

Edinburgh, 20th July 1798.

LANDS IN DUMFRIES SHIRE, FOR SALE.

There will be exposed to public roup in the George Inn, Dumfries, on Thursday the 26th day of September 1798, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon—

ALL and Whole the LANDS of BURNBANK, with the Houses and Pertinents, lying in the village and parish of Penpont, belonging to William Lorimer, late in Kemeyshall. The property consists of about 32 acres of arable ground, well inclosed in four fields, and is at present under lease to George and Thomas Gibson in Penpont for 19 years after Whitsunday 1796, at the yearly rent of 50l. Sterling.

Intending offerers may hear as to other particulars, by applying to Mr James Gracie, accomptant in Dumfries, trustee on the sequestrated estate of the said William Lorimer; or to Mr John Armstrong, writer, Dumfries; in whose hands the title deeds and articles of roup may be seen any day before the sale.

The tenants will shew the lands.

ESTATE OF DELGATY FOR SALE.
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, the 22d day of November next, if not previously sold by private bargain,

THE LANDS, BARONY, and ESTATE of DELGATY.

This estate comprehends the Mains and Manor place of Delgaty, the town and lands of the burgh and barony of Turriff, with the mills and multures thereof, mill and mill lands of Gask and lands of Haughs and Ashogle, all lying within the parishes of Turriff and Monquhitter, and county of Aberdeen, together with the Rights of Patronage and titularity of the teinds of the parishes of Turriff and Monquhitter.

These lands are of great extent, containing several thousand acres, are capable of much improvement, lying within ten miles of the ports of Macduff and Banff, from which they are supplied with lime and coal. The whole estate is well accommodated with moss.

The estate holds of the Crown, and the valued rent is 2600l. Scots. The present gross rental, converting the victual and customs at a reasonable rate, is about 2000l. Sterling. The public burdens are moderate.

The Mansion House is a noble old building, substantial, commodious, and in complete repair, equal to the accommodation of any family, with a large and elegant court of offices, lately built, containing every useful accommodation. There is around the house considerable plantations of full grown trees, and more than 600 acres of thriving young wood of all kinds.——Few villages can be better situated than the town of Turriff for manufactures of every kind, as there is a great command of water, sufficient for any machinery.

The value, advantages, and situation of this large and extensive estate are so well and generally known, as to require neither description nor embellishment in a newspaper. A property so desirable in every respect seldom appears in the market.

Part of the price will be allowed to remain on security, and the remainder will be accepted of by such instalments as may suit the conveniency of a purchaser.

Charles Begry, ground officer at Delgaty, wiill shew the lands and marches, and any person desirous of further information may apply to the proprietor at Troup House, to John Burnett, Esq. of Ellrick, by Aberdeen; or Maxwell Gordon and John Morrison, writers to the signet.

AYRSHIRE.
To be SOLD, in one or separate Lots, at Ayr, on Friday the 17th of August curt, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and Barony of BLAIRQUHAN, lying in the parishes of Straiton and Kirkmichael, and county of Ayr. The estate, which is contiguous, consists of above 8000 acres Scotch measure, 4683 of which are arable, and almost the whole of the property is inclosed and subdivided. There is a going coal, and three inexhaustible lime-quarries, with draw-kilns, in good order, upon the lands, besides coal and lime in many of the farms. There are also several extensive and thriving woods, and a considerable quantity of fine old timber round the mansion-house.

The estate affords Sixteen Freehold Qualifications.

For particulars, application may be made to Thomas Smith writer, Argyle Square, Edinburgh, to whom those wishing to make a private bargain, betwixt and the day of sale, may apply.

HIGH WATER AT LEITH,—			*Morn.* H.	M.	*Even.* H.	M.
Sunday,	August 5.	—	8	12	8	36
Monday,	—— 6.	—	9	0	9	25

ON TUESDAY NEXT WILL BE PUBLISHED,

By Sir J. H. Blair and J. Bruce,
Printers to his Majesty,

AN ACT more effectually to prevent, during the War, Persons, being his Majesty's Subjects, from voluntarily repairing to, or remaining in France, or any country or place united to France, &c.

AN ACT for transferring the management of the Salt Duties to the Commissioners of Excise; and for repealing the Duties on Salt, and the Drawbacks, Allowances, and Bounties paid thereout, and for granting other Duties, Drawbacks, Allowances, and Bounties thereon.

And, in a few days will be published,

AN ACT for making perpetual, subject to redemption and purchase, in the manner therein stated, the Several sums of Money now charged in *Great Britain* as a Land Tax for One Year, from the Twenty-fifth day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight.

HIS MAJESTY's PRINTERS

Take this opportunity of informing the Booksellers and the Public, That they have begun their Bible Work with an handsome portable 18mo edition, which will be ready for sale, they expect, about the month of March or beginning of April next. The type is a well-finished New Nonpareil, from Mess. Wilson and Son's foundery, Glasgow, where all their other Founts have been cast; the paper is of superior quality to any of the low-priced impressions which have been printed for many years; and as they are resolved to give every possible attention to this and to every other editions which shall come from their Press, (in whatever size may seem best fitted for general use) in particular to the press-work, they trust this, as a specimen, will meet with general approbation.

All orders may be addressed to Mr William Waddel, the Manager, at His Majesty's Printing House, Castlehill, where all Acts of Parliament, relating to Scotland, will be regularly printed and published, and commissions faithfully attended to, and executed with dispatch.

GREAT BARGAINS OF
Opposite the General Post-Office, North Bridge Street.

THERE is at present SELLING OFF, A very Large Assortment of the following Articles—viz.

Ell-wide Printed Cottons, so low as 2s. 6d. the yard.	Muslin Handkerchiefs, so low as 1s. each.
Variety of beautiful Ginghams, at 1s. 6d. the yard.	Plain and Coloured Cotton and Silk and Cotton Stockings, remarkably cheap.
Printed Muslins, at 2s. 3d. 3s. and 3s. 6d. the yard, all new patterns.	Coloured Silk Stockings, at 9s. 6d. the pair.
Plain and Fancy Muslins, from 2s. to 3s. the yard under the shop price.	A Quantity of Fancy Sattin Ribbons, at little more than half price.

And a great variety of Silk Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Flannels, Modes, Laces, Stripped Callimancoes, &c. &c, all of the very best quality, and at uncommon low prices.—As the Goods must all be disposed of in the course of two weeks, purchasers are requested to apply early, in order to have the advantage of the full choice.

N. B.—A few beautiful Broad BLACK LACES, well worth the attention of the Ladies.

COUNTY OF FORFAR.
VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS.

Adjourned Meeting of Heritors, Justices of Peace, and Commissioners of Supply of the County of Forfar, 23d July, 1798.

The Right Hon. LORD DOUGLAS, Lord Lieutenant of the County, Preses.

THE Meeting having considered the present state of Voluntary Contributions within this county in aid of Government, highly approve of that laudable disposition generally prevailing among all ranks, both of respect for our happy constitution, and to support Government in the present state of public affairs.

They also approve of the successful attention of the clergy and parochial committees in receiving the subscriptions reported—recommend to these committees to continue their good offices; and for affording opportunity to those who have not yet contributed, continue the subscription papers open until the eleventh day of November next.

The Meeting with pleasure observe that the Royal Burghs in this county showed a praise worthy readiness in promoting Voluntary Contributions.

Upon the day the business was first taken up at a County Meeting, the following Subscriptions were immediately entered.

	Covering assessed taxes.	*exclusive of assessed taxes*
William Douglas, Esq. of Brigton, for the Right Hon. Lord Douglas,	L. 2000 0 0	
Ditto. William Douglas, Esq. for David Scot, Esq. of Dunninald M. P.	—	500 0 0
Charles Hunter, Esq. of Burnside for Hercules Ross, Esq. of Rossie,	—	105 0 0
John Duncan, Esq. of Rosmount	—	100 0 0
Besides these the sums afterwards subscribed in the county at large (including the Boroughs) amount in whole to	674 13 0	5283 12 0
	2674 13 0	5988 12 0

Covering assessed taxes	L. 2674 13 0
Exclusive of taxes	5988 12 0
Total already subscribed	L. 8663 5 0

A particular list of contributors from the county will be immediately sent to the Lord Provost and Committee at Edinburgh, for publication and the money when collected duly remitted.

The Meeting recommed to the Sheriff-Clerk to write to such Clergymen as have not reported the state of the Contribution in their respective parishes since last intimation, requesting to know when their reports may be expected; and to those who have not yet collected any of the money subscribed, or in whose parishes ballances remain due, requesting them to collect so soon as the same can with propriety be effected, and transmit the money to the Sheriff-clerk to be by him lodged in a Banking Office, until remitted, by direction of the county, to the Lord Provost of Edinburgh.

Upon the motion of Colonel Fotheringham, seconded by Mr Stirling, the Meeting recommend to the Ministers and Kirk Session of every parish within the county, to enter into their Session Records a full copy of the list of contributors, and sums contributed in each parish respectively.

The Meeting further recommed to the Sheriff-clerk, to cause publish the Minutes of this day in the Caledonian Mercury, Evening Courant, and Advertiser, and transmit a copy to the minister of each parish.

By appointment of the Meeting, PATRICK ORR, S. C.

ARCHANGEL TAR & GREASE BUTTER.

Just arrived, and to be Sold by JOHN WATSON & CO.

A Cargo of ARCHANGEL TAR, fit for Sheep Salving—who have also for Sale AMERICAN TAR and GREASE BUTTER of different kinds. Leith, Aug. 3. 1798.

SALE OF HORSES.

W. SMITH most respectfully informs the Public, That he resumes his SALE of HORSES upon Tuesday and Wednesday first the 7th and 8th of August curt. at one o'clock afternoon, where all due attention will be paid to seller and purchaser. Any horses that are lame will be sold at the end of the sale. Unupheld hores that are sound will be upheld so, at setting up. *Pleasance Sale-Yard, 3d August* 1798.

A FARM TO LET.

To be Let for the space of 19 years and Crops after the term of Martinmas next,

PART of the LANDS of CAIRNBANK, lying in the parish of Brechine and county of Forfar, within two miles of the burgh of Brechin, and eight of the burgh of Montrose.

The Farm consists of 150 acres arable, great part of which has been lately improved by the proprietor at a considerable expence.

There is a substantial Dwelling House and court of office houses upon the premisses. The tenant, if he inclines, may have also a lease of the Lime Quarries upon said farm. The lime is known to be of an excellent quality, and may be wrought at an easy expence.

For further particulars application may be made to Mr Spence residing in Brechin, the proprietor; or to Alexander Ritchie, town clerk of Brechin.

URBANI's THIRD BOOK OF SCOTS SONGS.

URBANI and LISTON, most respectfully inform the Subscribers and the Public, That on Wednesday next will be published URBANI's THIRD VOLUME of SCOTCH SONGS.

From the general approbation his First and Second Volumes received, and the Performing of those that are to be published at the Public Concerts, he thinks that the Public are better enabled to judge of the Symphonies and Accompaniments from hearing them Performed than from florid advertisements in the newspapers.

Just published, URBANI's INSTRUCTIONS for SINGING, by which the Scholar, with a few Explanations from the Master, is made to understand all the Principles of the Science.

N. B.—Subscriptions taken in for the Scotch Songs at Urbani and Liston's, No. 10. Prince's Street, till the 8th current

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BRASS FOUNDRY.

M. MARTIN, Brass Founder, respectfully informs his Customers and the Public, that he has opened a SHOP No. 15, North Bridge, where he has on hand for Sale, an extensive assortment of BRASS WORK of his own and Birmingham manufacture; particularly adapted for Cabinet Makers, Upholsterers, Smiths, Plumbers, &c.—Also, a variety of Sheffield Goods, containing great Choice of Table, Pocket, & Penknives, Scissars, &c.

M. MARTIN, having taken his brother H. Martin as a Partner in the SALE SHOP, the business of which will be conducted by him, while M. MARTIN's own attention will be directed to the superintending the Operative part of his Business at his BRASS FOUNDRY, Carrubbers Close, where he shall use every endeavour to have his work done in such a manner as to ensure a continuation of the very liberal encouragement he has hitherto experienced.

Elegant BRASS CHANDELIERS for Churches, or Public Rooms.

BRASS COCKS of all Descriptions for Distillers, Brewers, Spirit Dealers, &c.—METAL SASHES, CUPOLAS, and FAN LIGHTS finished in the best manner.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Street,

A SMALL but neat Assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Kitchen Articles, China, Silver Plate, Table Linen, a few Prints by Strange and other masters, &c.

The roup to begin at 11 o'clock forenoon.

FARM IN KINROSSHIRE TO LET,

To be Let for such a number of years as can be agreed on, and entered at the term of Martinmas first,

ALL and HAILL that part of the Town and Lands of TARHILL and CONNATY, lying in the parish of Orwell, and shire of Kinross, as presently possessed by Mr Oswald.

The farm will be seen on calling at Tarhill; and for further particulars, application may be made to Mr Whyte, the proprietor.

SALE OF LANDS ADJOURNED.

THE Lands of BALCONNEL and BIRKHILL, advertised for sale on the 7th curt. is delayed for some time. O which notice will be given in a future advertisement.

SALE OF LANDS IN ORKNEY,
AND
NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

To be SOLD, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon the 19th November next, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING LANDS, which belonged to the late John Traill of Westness, Esq. viz.—

The Six-penny Land of Midland, Garson, and, Hamerin, the Mill of Rendall and astricted Multures, with One-halfpenny Land in Halkland, all lying in the parish of Rendall;—also, the One-penny Land of Charlieland, Four-penny Land of Deal, Three-penny Land of Dyke, Three-penny Land of Bealquoy, Two-penny Land of Pow and Stow, One-penny Land of Overidale, One-penny Land in How in Costay, Two-merk Land in Breck in Outer Costay, and Four-merk Udal Land there, and the Lands of MIDHOUSE and PALLACE, all lying in the parish of Evie; also the lands of NETHER ST CATHARINE's QUOY, with the houses, yards, and pertinents; the particulars of all which, with the lots in which the same are to be exposed to sale, will be specified in a future advertisement; and for further information, application may be made to Mr David Balfour, W. S. Edinburgh, or Mr Hugh Spence, Kirkwall, with either of whom all those having claims on the late John Traill of Westness are requested to lodge notes thereof, with their grounds of debt, and oaths on the verity, against the 15th October next.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

THE ESTATE OF DUNSTFFNAGE is to be exposed to sale by auction, within the Sessionhouse, Edinburgh, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, upon Wednesday the 28th November 1798, between the hours of 5 and 7 o'clock afternoon, in the following Lots.

Lot I. The Lands of KILCHIARAN and BALLUIR, lying in the island of Lesmore.

There is no heritable right to the teinds, but they appear to have been valued by the sub-commissioners of the presbytery of Argle at 4 bolls of bear and 5 bolls of meal, parsonage teinds, and 2l. Scots of vicarage.

The Lands hold feu of Mr Campbell of Lochnell, for the yearly payment of 8l. 13s. 4d. Scots, or 14s. 5d. 4-12ths sterling.

The free rent, after deduction of the valued teinds and other burdens is 132l. 6s. 7d. 8-12ths, and the upset price is 3707l. 5s. 5d. 8-12ths sterling.

Lot II. The Lands of SONOCHAN, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds of these lands, the other fourth is bishop's teinds.

The lands hold feu of the Duke of Argyle, for payment of four merks yearly.

The free rent, after deduction of the bishop's fourth of the teinds and other public burdens is 39l. 6s. 10d. 4-12ths sterling and the upset price is 1101l. 12s. 1d. 4-12ths sterling.

Lot III. The Lands of PORT SONOCHAN, with the Ferry and CHANGE HOUSE, lying in the united parishes of Kildachrenan and Dalavich.

There is no heritable right to the teinds. The lands hold feu of the Duke of Argle for the yearly payment of 10d. 1 boll of barley, 1 boll of meal, 1 stone of cheese, and 1 kain wedder.

The free rent, after deduction of 1s. 5d. for teinds, and other burdens, is 34l. 15s. 4d. 2-12ths sterling, and the upset price is 1002l. 12s. 8d. 6-12ths. sterling.

Lot IV. The Lands of ACHVAAICH, SOUTH and NORTH ARDCHENNELL, with the Wauck Miln, thereof, Ardchennellaltrich, with the mill thereof, Barranchaltine and Barranreich, lying in the united parishes of Kilmore and Kilbride in Lorne.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds, the other fourth is bishop's teinds.

The lands of South and North Ardchonnel hold feu of Mr Campbell of Lochnell, for payment of 4l. Scots, and 6 merks, 6 shillings, and 8 pennies; and 20s. in name of shearing silver with a kain wedder. The other lands in this lot hold feu of the Duke of Argyle, for payment of 3l. 1s. 5d. 8-12th sterling including the usual converted price of meal and barley.

The free rent, after deduction of the bishop's fourth of the teinds and other burdens is 323l. 3s. 6d. 10-12ths sterling, and the upset price is 9048l. 19s. 11d. 4-12ths sterling.

Lot V. The Lands of DUNSTAFFNAGE, BALUIR, DUNBEG, with the pertinent of Taynahularich, Pennyfour, Upper and Lower Glencrutten, Glencruttenbeg, Lands of Lower Auchavaich, and feu duties arising from grounds feued out at Oban, all lying in the said parish of Kilmore and Kilbride.

There is an heritable right to three fourths of the teinds of the whole lands in this lot, except Upper and Lower Glencrutten, which are entirely bishop's teinds; the remaining fourth is bishop's teinds.

The lands in this lot hold feu of the Duke of Argyle, for payment of 16l. 12s. 2d. sterling, including the price of meal and barley.

The free rent, after deduction of 1-5th of the rent of the lands of Upper and Lower Glencrutten for teind, exclusive of the feus in the Oban, being wholly bishop's teinds, and the bishop's fourth of the remaining lands and other burdens, is 401l. 6s. 5d. 5-12ths sterling, and the amount of the feu duties is 11l. 16s. 6d. sterling. The upset price of the lands is 11237l. 0s. 7d. 8-12ths sterling, and of the feu duties 224l. 13s. 6d. sterling making together 11461l. 14s. 1d. 8-12ths sterling.

The plan of the estate and articles of roup are to be seen in the office of Mr Jeffrey, depute clerk of Session, and in the hands of James Ferrier, W. S. agent in the sale.

LONDON GAZETTE.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, July 31. 1798.

Copy of a Letter from Rear-Admiral Harvey, Commander in Chief of his Majesty's ships and vessels at the Leeward Islands, to Evan Nepean, Esq. dated on board the Prince of Wales, Fort Royal Bay, Martinique, June 12. 1798.

Sir,

I have to acquaint you, for the information of their Lordships, that since my letter to you of the 13th ultimo, the undermentioned French privateers, belonging to Guadaloupe, have been captured at the periods and by the ships and vessels of his Majesty's squadron under my command, as against their names expressed.

By the Matilda, Captain Mitford, 20th ultimo, to windward of Antigua—L'Annibal brig, of 14 guns and 97 men.

By the Lapwing, Captain Harvey, 29th ultimo, off St Bartholomew's—L'Intrepid sloop, of 10 guns and 58 men.

By the Charlotte armed sloop, commanded by Lieutenant John Williams, 29th ultimo, off Dominica—La Mort schooner, of 4 guns and 36 men.

Neither of the above privateers had made any captures since their leaving Guadaloupe.

I have the honour to be, &c.

Henry Harvey.

—*BANKRUPTS.*—

C. and F. Rose, of High Wycombe, Bucks, haberdashers, &c.
Henry Zachary, late of Cheapside, London, Irish factor.
John Wilson, late of Cheapside, London, Irish factor.
Thomas Jones, of Queen's Square, Middlesex, chapman.
Thomas Sheldon, of Burslem, Stafford, grocer.
Val. and Rob. Green, of Tottenham Court Road, engravers.
Wm. Anderson, of London, and of Paisley, muslin manufacturer
Michael Pratt, late of Darlington, Durham, druggist.
Samuel Will, borough of Warwick, Warwick, innholder.
Christopher Hudd, Liverpool, Lancaster, ...

LLOYD's MARINE LIST, July 31.

THE Elisabeth, ——, from New York to Grenada, got upon the Reefs and is bulged. The greatest part of the cargo saved.

The Deane, French, from Grenada to St Kitt's and London, is taken and carried into St Thomas's.

The Penryn, Eddy, from St Michael's to London, is taken and burnt. The Captain carried to Guadaloupe.

The Active, Bergham, from Philadelphia to New Orleans, foundered at sea.

The Mount Pleasant, Wilson, from Jamaica to London, was run foul of on the 10th June, by the Empress of Russia, off Orracabessa, and obliged to put back, having received considerable damage.

Portsmouth, July 27.—Arrived, the Success frigate from Lisbon.—28. Sans Pariel, and Saturn, men of war, from a cruize.

Sailed, Surprise frigate for West Indies, with a fleet.—30. Agincourt man of war for Newfoundland. Rambler and Pluto, with a convoy for Newfoundland and America.

Falmouth, July 27.—Arrived, the Plymouth lugger from Jamaica, 31 days from the Mole. Jane packet from Leeward Islands, in 26 days.

WINDS AT DEAL.

July 27. W. S. W.—28. S. W.—29. S. S. W.—30. S. S. E.

MAILS.

Arrived,—Ireland, 7.—Holland, 0.—Hamburgh 1.—Jamaica, 1.—Leeward Islands, 1.

Due,—Ireland, 2.—Hamburgh, 1.

London

JULY 31.

Lord Bridport is arrived at Torbay with the Atlas, Barfleur, Glory, Impetueux, and Royal George men of war, and Amelia frigate.—Left Admiral Gardner on Wednesday last, with thirteen sail of the line off Ushant.

A letter is received from on board the Sea Horse frigate, dated the 29th of June, two days later than Captain Foot's letter in the Gazette. It appears that Captain Foote had been in search of Admiral Nelson for several days, and had looked into Tripoli, and other ports to the Southward, in the hopes of hearing of him, but in vain. The Sensible mounted 40 guns, though only nominally carrying 36. The cause of so many of our men being wounded arose from the French throwing a stinkpot through one of their port-holes.

Private letters from Earl St Vincent's fleet speak with great confidence of a speedy peace between Spain and this country.—The business is supposed to be negociating between the noble Admiral and the Spanish Court, and it is supposed that Sir Robert Calder brought home dispatches of a more important nature than the account of the capture of La Sensible. Certain it is, that flags of truce pass very frequently between the ships of the two commanders in chief in and off Cadiz, and a pacific understanding seems to subsist between them.

Captain Hay, who lately went passenger to Lisbon in the Alliance frigate, is appointed by Lord St Vincent to command the La Sensible frigate, with the rank of Post Captain. The French frigate was manned by small draughts from every ship in the fleet.

Our letters from the fleet off Cadiz state, that the nine ships of the line, which came from Ireland to reinforce Lord St Vincent, brought out a considerable number of United Irishmen, who began to swear so many of the crews into their traitorous union, that nothing short of the most prompt, and vigorous steps on the part of his Lordship, could possibly have prevented the most serious mutiny. He tried, and hung eleven at the yard-arm one morning, and thus prevented, in all probability, a general revolt.

A considerable number of fishing-boats, protected by a cutter, on the 19th, came out of La Hogue. The Fly and Pegasus got under way from the Islands of St Marcou, to attack them, when a large gun-brig, carrying several 24 pounders, left La Hogue for their support. Sir Richard Strachan, in the Diamond, who was at some distance, immediately set a crowd of sail, and compelled them to take shelter under the guns of Tatehou.

The homeward bound East India fleet is now hourly expected; the 10th ult. was the time fixed for its leaving St Helena.

Yesterday arrived a mail from the Leeward Islands, brought to Falmouth by the Jane packet, Capt. Steele, from Tortola, in 26 days.

Jamaica papers and letters reached town by the mail to the 16th of June. The most material news contained in them is an account of an expedition which had been fitted out at Jeremie, under the direction of General Maitland, which was intended to make an attack on Aux Cayes. The last advices which arrived at Jamaica from Jeremie stated, that several vessels and transports were already collected, and they were only waiting for their last reinforcements, which were daily expected from the different islands. The whole force was to amount to 10,000 men. Several Frenchmen had left Jamaica, and went passengers in the ships that sailed on the 14th for Jeremie, on their way to Aux Cayes, on the presumption that it was in the possession of the English.

On the 12th of June, Earl Balcarres, Lieutenant Governor of Jamaica, opened the Assembly with an appropriate speech, in which he set forth the daring outrages which had been committed by the runaway slaves, who had associated themselves for rebellious purposes. He observed, that forces had actually been sent after them into the woods, which, it was hoped, would be found sufficient to reduce them. He concluded by observing, that, as the quelling of these disturbances would naturally occasion considerable expence, he had no doubt the Assembly would provide for it with their usual patriotism and zeal. The papers, explaining the nature of the disturbances, were laid upon the table.

A letter from Martinique mentions, that the Commander in Chief there had received advice from the Governor of St Bartholomew, stating, that several of the sailors lately belonging to the Hermione had been apprehended in that island, attempting to cut out a vessel—that he would keep them until they had suffered the punishment to be inflicted upon them by the Swedish law (which is only corporal) and that then he should be ready to deliver them up to the Commander in Chief of his Majesty's forces to windward. Turner, who took the command of the ship after the mutiny, is among them. The same letter adds, that one of the crew had some time before been executed at Martinique.

On the 6th of July, the Prussian estates swore allegiance to the young King.—In the speeches made on that occasion, both on the part of the Ministry and the states, strong inferences may be drawn that Prussia means to resist any immediate violation of its rights. The Emperor, meanwhile, has proposed to his Majesty to form with him and other northern powers, a coalition, tending to protect Monarchial Governments against the attack of Democratic Republics. The king returned in answer, that the proposal was of a nature so extremely delicate and important as to demand the most mature consideration; and he requested his Imperial Majesty, in his turn, to acquaint him with the tenor of the secret articles of the treaty of Campo Formio.—But this request has for the present been declined by the Emperor, who, however, assured his Majesty, that these articles did not in the least concern him, and that if he would obtain from the French Government leave for their being communicated to him, his Imperial Majesty would most readily comply with his request; and here, for the present, the matter rests.

The following article is from a late Altona Gazette:—"It is the general rumour at Vienna, that a provisional coalition has taken place between the two empires and Prussia, in case Germany does not obtain an honourable and solid peace. No secrecy on this measure is to be observed towards the French.

"The Emperor has in Upper Austria, &c. above 90,000 men, and in the Tyrol and former Venetian territories, 170,000 men."

POLICE OFFICE, BOW STREET.

Saturday Lady Wallace appeared before Mr Bond charged with having assaulted Georgina Kelly, at her Ladyship's house, in St James's Place. The prosecutrix was recommended by her uncle, a respectable linen draper in Hounsditch, to her Ladyship, who, it was stated, from principles of humanity, afforded her an asylum till she could obtain employment. The assault was clearly established. Lady Wallace desired that one of her footmen, who was present on the occasion, might be examined, but Mr Bond declined receiving his evidence on the ground that the fact being admitted, he had nothing further to do with the business. On this her Ladyship burst into tears. Her Ladyship, by the direction of the magistrate, gave the girl a guinea, and the warrant was discharged.

On Saturday le Compte de Jarnic, a relation of the late French king, brought one of his servants, an emigrant, and charged him with stealing various articles of value to the amount of 1600l. A quantity of pawnbroker's duplicates were found upon him, which led to the discovery. He was committed for further examination.

Theatrical Fracas.—In the Hay-market Theatre on Saturday night, the audience in the galleries, as often happens, became very noisy for the play to begin. Some of them whistled; and a farmer in the gallery who had made rather too free with his bottle, stood on his seat, and answered the *grumbling gods* with a huntsman's holloa of *yo hoics!* &c. much to the amusement of many, and annoyance of some who called "Turn him out".—On this a stout fellow struck him a terrible blow on the head with a bludgeon, and the farmer tumbled down over the benches, the women screaming and flying in all directions; but the other, horrible to relate! still kept beating over his head. Some gentleman interfered, and, on lifting up the farmer, exclaimed he was dead;—He was carried out of the house lifeless. We hope at any rate the rioter will be brought to justice. But the farmer was not the only one who had sacrificed too freely to Bacchus.—One of the performers, whose gravity of character should have taught him to shun the bottle, was so far gone, he could not conduct himself with decorum towards the audience, and actually interrupted Johnstone in his songs from behind the scenes, loud enough to be heard by the whole house. We trust the manager will bring this *musician* also to a sense of his duty.

Sinamary, in Guiána——The present abode of Pichegru, Barthelemy, and the other victims of the 4th September. These exiles, who have hitherto been supposed to be transported to Cayenne, are exiled among a savage tribe in Guiana, and reside at Sinamary, a miserable village, consisting of about 15 huts. It is from this place that some of them have written letters to their relations in France. They praise the simplicity and good nature of their savage hosts, who divide with them the produce of their hunting and fishing, but are utter strangers to the acts of civilized life. One of them seeing Barthelemy write, asked him, "What he was scratching with his fingers? Barthelemy, Pichegru, and Larne live together in the same hut.

Number of Officers in the British Navy.

Admirals,	102	Commanders	359
Post Captains,	520	Lieutenants,	2008
			2989

It has been erroneously stated, that Mr Serjeant Adair was the King's Prime Serjeant. There is no such office in England. Mr Hill is his Majesty's Ancient Serjeant. Mr Adair stood only at the head of the King's Serjeants.

A report was on Saturday prevalent that Mr Nepean is about to leave the Admiralty, to fill a situation of considerable importance in the West Indies.

Barrington, the term of whose sentence of transportation has expired, on the 16th January last left Botany Bay for England.

THIS DAY's POST.

LONDON—August 1.

General Buonaparte seems to have covered the progress as well as the destination of his expedition with a mystery hitherto impenetrable. A short, time it is true, will develope the secret; but the interests it involves are great, and the public impatience cannot wait the disclosure. Among the speculations which naturally arise in this moment of anxious suspence, we think the following not uninteresting: it is from the pen of a French writer in this country, who is no friend to the Republican Government.

"Admiral Nelson having been deceived by the report that the Toulon fleet was going to Ireland, which prevented him from overtaking it before it reached Malta, it is to be feared, while he believes it to be bound to Egypt, and is cruizing off the coast of Africa, that Buonaparte may shape his course for the island of Candia, which can make no resistance, and give his fleet an impregnable station in the Bay of Suda, about a league from Canea.—All the reports that have been spread respecting the facility and the advantage of the conquest of Alexandria are reasons for suspecting that the French fleet is not destined for that city. It seems to be too soon forgotten, that the General who commands this expedition is the same who, by a capitulation, ostentatiously published, made Beaulieu believe that he was to pass the Po at Valenza, while he crossed it without opposition at the distance of 15 leagues from that place.

"The plan of the conquest of India from Egypt is [illegible]. That of taking possession of Malta and Canea, in order afterwards to revolutionize all the Archipelago, the Morea, Albania, and Illyria [illegible] port Passawan Oglou—and to secure themselves against Austria and Germany on the south and the east, as they have already done on the west, by Mentz, Mantua, and Switzerland—is a scheme much more politic, much more military, and much more worthy of the celebrated banditti, who bear down all before them, because the other Governments of Europe are so infatuated as to permit them to proceed in their career."

The following article is taken from the Paris Journal l'Echo:—"Thirty ships of the line, nearly ready for sea, are now in the road and port of Brest. Every thing is in a state of forwardness. A few months longer and England must be undone; for, had she ten times the force and resources she at present possesses, it will be impossible for her to make head in every quarter. She must abandon the Mediterranean, the blockade of Cadiz, and the coast of Holland. Wherever our enemies may turn themselves, they must be overcome—the *United Republicans* must triumph."

Citizen Caillard, the French ambassador at Berlin, before the arrival of Sieyes, had been invited to Court with great *etiquette*. After dinner a pack of cards was presented to the Count de Gortz, Governor of Berlin, in order to make a party with the French Minister. The Prussian, knowing it was intended he should play with Caillard, had the insolence to say to the Chamberlain of the Court, loud enough for the King to hear him—"Sir, I do not play with a Plebeian.' The King instantly said to him, "My dear Gortz, your carriage is in waiting for you below; I shall get another officer to finish the party." Gortz was obliged to retire on the instant.

A demand was made by the French Ministers at Turin and Florence, that the King of Sardinia and the Grand Duke of Tuscany should cause a sequestration to be placed on the property of the Order of Malta, situated within their territories, as it was conceived that in consequence of the conquest of that island, such property belonged of course to the French Republic. This kind of reasoning has, however, been disapproved of by the Directory, which immediately dispatched extraordinary couriers to disavow those pretensions, and to get the sequestration taken off. It has also declared that the property belonging to the Order of Malta, situated in different governments, might be disposed of as the respective governments should think proper.

THE HAMBURGH MAIL.

The letters from Rastadt, by the Hamburgh mail, are not so late as those we have already given from the French papers.

VENICE, July 6.

According to accounts received from Naples yesterday, a strong English fleet had appeared off Malta, commanded by Admiral Nelson. The Admiral immediately formed the blockade of the island, and gave notice to the Neapolitan Court, that he would immediately sink any neutral or enemy's ship that should approach Malta.—General Buonaparte has left a strong garrison in Malta, and sailed with his fleet for the Levant. Admiral Nelson followed him three days after.—Some say that Buonaparte sailed first for Corfu.

Two French ships of the line with 1500 troops have arrived at Ragusa.

LEGHORN, July 6.

According to accounts received here, Admiral Nelson has sailed for Corfu, to which island he believes the French Toulon fleet directed its course.

ITALY, July 8.

According to the latest accounts the French fleet has been seen off Candia. A part of it directed its course towards Cyprus.

VIENNA, July 14.

The reports here relative to Buonaparte's fleet are as contradictory as various. Some say he is gone to Corfu, others to Candia, others that he has landed at Syracuse in Sicily.

The Turkish courier, which the French papers state to have arrived at Paris, is said to have passed through Rastadt on his way to that city. To judge from his haste, his dispatches must have been of the utmost importance. He had written orders to all postmasters, &c. to forward him without loss of time, on pain of dismissal. It is generally conjectured that his dispatches relate to the expedition to Egypt.

PARIS, July 20.

They write from Rome, that the Pope has been obliged to quit Tuscany, and that he will go to the island of Sardinia. He would have preferred Malta, it is said, but the conquest of that island deprives him of that asylum.

PORTSMOUTH, July 31.

Passed by this port this day for the River, under convoy of his Majesty's ship Iris, from the East Indies, viz.

Pitt,	Sir Stephen Lushington,
Lord Macartney,	Sullivan,
General Goddard,	Sir Edward Hughes,
Lord Hawkesbury,	Friendship.

EXCHANGES, LONDON ON

Hamburgh	37 5 2½ U	*Dublin*	8
[illegible]	64½	*Bank-money*	—
[illegible]	65¼		

—STOCKS.—

Bank Stock	—	India Stock	—
3 per cent. con.	48⅜ ½	*Long Ann.*	14¼ 5-16
4 per cent.	63⅞ 64	*Short*	6 9-16 ¼
5 per cent. Ann.	75½ ⅞	*Omnium*	—

This day (Aug. 1.) at twelve o'clock,
3 per cent. con. 48½ ⅜

LONDON PRICES, July 30.

HOPS.

Bags		Pockets	
Kent	6l 15s to 8l 10s	Kent	7l 7s to 9l 0s
Sussex	6l 15s to 8l 0s	Sussex	7 0s to 8l 12s
Essex	6l 15s to 8l 0s	Farnham	6l 0s to 12l 0s

LEATHER, per lb.

Butts 50 to 60 lb 16d to 17d—Ditto 60 to 80 lb 17d to 18d—Merchants Backs, 15d to 15½d—Dressing Hides, 16½d to 17½d—Fine Coach Hides, 17½d to 18½d—Crop Hides for cutting 17½d to 18½d—Flat Ordinary, 17d to 17½d—Calf Skins, 40 to 50 lb per doz. 23d to 26d—Ditto, 60 to 80 lb 23d to 25d—Ditto 80 to 120 lb 21d to 24d—Small Seals (Greenland) 72s to 80s per doz.—Large ditto, 130s to 160s per doz.—Tanned Horse Hides, 20s to 30s per hide—Goat Skins, 25s to 45s per doz.—Price of Bark per load 16l 0s to 16l 10s.

BRITISH NAVY.

Statement of the Distribution of the British Naval Force, to the 1st inst. exclusive of the Hired Armed Vessels, which are chiefly employed in protecting the Coasting Trade.

	Line.	50's.	Frig.	Slps.	Tot.
In Port and fitting	19	4	31	149	203
Guard-ships, Hospital-ships, and Prison-ships, at the several Ports	27	2	4	0	33
In the English and Irish Channels	32	5	44	54	135
In the Downs and North Seas	12	4	12	37	65
At the West India Islands, and on the passage	3	2	28	34	67
At Jamaica	7	1	7	11	26
In America and at Newfoundland	4	1	9	6	20
Cape of Good Hope, East Indies, & on the passage	12	3	15	15	45
Coast of Africa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3
Gibraltar and Mediterranean	24	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total in Commission	140	22	165	317	644
Receiving ships	9	1	5	0	15
Serviceable and repairing for service	2	0	3	1	6
In ordinary	22	1	27	38	88
Building	15	2	10	2	29
Total	188	26	210	358	782

STATE OF THE ORDINARY AT EACH PORT.

	Line.	50's	Frig.	Slps.	Tot.
Portsmouth	14	0	14	17	45
Plymouth	8	0	11	7	26
Chatham	11	1	0	1	13
Sheerness	0	1	5	4	10
River	0	0	7	9	16
Total	33	2	37	38	110

SALE OF LANDS IN DUMBARTONSHIRE.

To be SOLD, by public roup, within the Tontine Tavern in Glasgow, upon the 19th day of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, either together or in such lots, as may afterwards be thought proper,

THE LANDS of WESTER DUNCRYNE, lying in the parish of Kilmaronock, and county of Dumbarton, consisting of 130 acres or thereby of arable, good meadow and pasture grounds, with 9 or 10 acres of thriving natural wood and planting.

A considerable part of these lands have been limed within these last three years, are all inclosed and subdivided into 13 different inclosures.

They are pleasantly situated near the high road from Stirling to Dumbarton, within 8 miles of Dumbarton, and 20 of Glasgow, within a mile of Lochlomond, and command a delightful view of that beautiful lake. The whole lands are out of lease and entry may be got at Whitsunday next.

For further particulars, application may be made to John Gardner at Duncryne, who will show the lands, William Gardner at Greenhill, Shotts parish, or Thomas M'Leay, writer in Edinburgh, with the last of whom the title-deeds may be seen.

LANDS
IN FIFE AND PERTH-SHIRES.

To be SOLD by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 12th of September 1798, at two o'clock afternoon—

THE LANDS OF BROOMHEAD AND MASON LANDS, lying immediately north of the town of Dunfermline.

Also the LANDS of CRAIGDUCHIE, about two miles north of said town. The particulars were explained in former advertisements.

These Lands hold of the Crown, and entitle to a freehold qualification. They will be exposed in one or two lots as offerers may incline. *The upset prices are considerably reduced.*

A L S O,

About SEVENTEEN Scots acres of the estate of BARNHILL, lying on the north bank of the river Tay, about half a mile below the bridge of Perth. This spot affords delightful situations for building on.

For further particulars apply to Alexander Moncrieff, Esq of Barnhill by Perth, the proprietor; or to Charles Innes and William Handyside writers to the signet.

The proprietor would prefer selling by private bargain.

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—AUGUST 4.

Owing to the early dispatch of the Mail for the north of Scotland, the Publisher must request, that all Advertisements may be sent to this Office early on the day previous to the Publication they are intended for.

The intelligence brought by this day's London papers is very uninteresting. The Hamburgh mail, which arrived in London on Wednesday, does not bring any news of importance.—Regarding the Toulon fleet, and that of Admiral Nelson, we are still as much in the dark as formerly.—The reports concerning both, received this day by way of Hamburgh, are inserted above.

We have the pleasure to announce the arrival of eight homeward-bound East Indiamen under convoy of his Majesty's ship Isis.

Relative to the affairs of Ireland—we have to congratulate the country on the quiet that is restored. The rebellion seems to be completely over. The last accounts state that Oliver Bond had been again respited.

In the following page, our readers will find the letter of Perigord Talleyrand to M. Gerry, one of the American Envoys at Paris, relative to the breaking up of the negociation between the two countries. This is so far interesting as it shews the sentiments of the French Directory towards America, and what probability there is of an adjustment of the existing dispute.

In the following page is also inserted the answer of the French ministers to the Deputation of the Empire.

Adm. Blanket, with his squadron, is now on his way to the East Indies. It is remarkable that the Toulon squadron has a Captain of the same name.—Should these two *Blankets* meet upon the *bed* of the ocean, there is reason to expect some *warm* work between them.

An Irish Journal says, "The London newspapers are full of *important intelligence* about Buonaparte; some say that he *is taken*, and some say he *is not taken*; but we caution our readers against believing either *the one* or *the other* of these reports; for when accounts are so contradictory, *none of them* can be true.

Married, on Monday last, Mr Donald MacDonald, merchant, Glasgow, to Miss Mary Bell, Argyll Street.

Lady Ann Hope was safely delivered of a son at Keith House on Saturday the 28th of July.

On the 31st ult. at Forres, Mrs Macleod of Dalvey, was safely delivered of a son.

Died at Pittenweem, on the 11th July last, Mr Patrick Plenderleath, writer there, very much and justly regretted.

Mr Robert Henderson, second son of the late Mr John Henderson, of Borrowstounness, died at Barbadoes on the 29th of May last.

Died, at Talisker, on the 14th ult. in the 80th year of his age, Lieutenant Colonel John Macleod, of the late Scots Brigade, in the service of the States General.

Sudden Death.—The Rev. Mr John Barclay, Minister of the Gospel to the Berean Church in this place, after enjoying a good night's rest, and eating his breakfast as usual, leaving his own house in perfect health, at the ordinary time of meeting for public worship, on the forenoon of Sabath the 29th ult. in his way to Church, finding himself a little indisposed, he stepped into a friend's house, asked a little water, of which he drunk, and bathed his face; in the act of drying it, he sunk down on his knees, expressed a few words in prayer, and departed without a struggle, or a groan, in his 63d year, 40 of which were employed in the public ministry. He was a faithful pastor, and a warm-hearted friend.

Thursday evening there was an assembly in George's street Rooms.—The company was not very numerous, but was composed of the first ranks and distinguished by elegant dressed beauty.

maltreating a private of the Shropshire fencibles.—It seems they wanted him to give some disloyal toasts, which he refused to do, upon which they beat him severely.

On Friday last, barley harvest was begun at Kemnay; and, on Saturday, in the neighbourhood of Old Aberdeen.

Saturday last, the corps of Royal Aberdeen Volunteers was inspected by Major General Hay. The corps paraded in the Castle Street at half past eleven, and marched down to the Links at twelve. The battery company was stationed on the right, and fired a royal salute from their field-pieces. The General, on his coming to the ground, was saluted by the corps, who marched past in ordinary and quick time, went through the manual exercise, and performed their different evolutions and firings with such correctness, that the General was pleased to express his entire approbation of their military appearance and conduct.

On Tuesday the 24th ult. after being dismissed from exercise, the non-commissioned officers and privates of the Mearns-shire Volunteers came forward, and unanimously requested of Major Duff, to be allowed to subscribe towards purchasing a sword to Lieutenant Henderson of the 29th foot, as a small mark of their gratitude to him, for the great service he has been of to them, in bringing them forward in the knowledge of their exercise, and enabling them to be of use to their country, should it require their assistance. The officers joined in a similar request, and a handsome sword has now been ordered for Mr Henderson. By the exertions of this gentleman, and the attention of the Commanding Officer, this body has attained to a proficiency in discipline, steadiness, and soldier-like appearance, rarely found in a corps so lately embodied.

Monday, the 23d ult. the nine companies of Banffshire Volunteers, consisting of the five companies attached to head-quarters at Banff, the Rothiemay, Grange, Portsoy, and Cullen, composing the battalion under the immediate command of Colonel the Earl of Fife—and the three companies of Strathalva and Boyn Volunteers, commanded by Major Hay of Mountblairy—were inspected and reviewed on the heights of Boyndie, near Banff, by Major-General Hay.

The corps went through their different evolutions and firings with the greatest promptitude and exactness, and much to the satisfaction of the General.

On Saturday, the 21st ult. the Loyal Gatehouse of Fleet Volunteer Company were presented by Mrs Birtwhistle with a very elegant stand of colours.

We hear from Newton-Douglas, that on Wednesday last Colonel Ferrier inspected the Company of Volunteers belonging to that place, and the Wigtonshire Troop of Cavalry, in presence of a vast crowd of spectators, attracted by the novelty of the scene and the goodness of the weather. The fine appearance of the company, the exact uniformity of their dress, and the good state of their arms, attracted the notice of the Colonel, and every spectator. From the manner in which they performed the field manœuvres and firing, the Colonel said, he had no difficulty in reporting the oompany in so complete a state of discipline as to make the farther attendance of a drill serjeant u nnecessayr.

Wednesday evening, Mr Haldane of Airthrie, and his friend Mr Aikman, arrived in Kelso. They gave notice that they were immediately to hold a meeting for public worship in the town-house, which was soon filled. Mr Haldane preached from Luke, chap. 14. v. 23.—"And the Lord said unto the servant, go out into the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in." Before dismissing, Mr Aikman delivered an earnest exhortation to the audience, and among other topics warmly recommended the institution of Sunday's schools. They left Kelso next morning, after having given away a number of pamphlets, which they directed to be distributed among the poor people of the town.

On the night of Tuesday last, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, the river Tweed swelled with such impetuosity, and to such a height, that the bed and table linen, &c. of several families in Kelso was entirely swept away. The loss is estimated at upwards of 100l. We fear that similar accidents may have happened in other places, as the small quantity of rain which fell in this part of the country on the day preceding could lead to no suspicion of such an event.

A post from Edinburgh to Campbelltown is now established to go every day, in place of three times a week. It is with pleasure we observe the arrivals and departures of the posts progressively becoming more frequent, as the benefit arising to commerce from this circumstance is very great.—There are still many towns to which the posts go three times a week, which would derive benefit from a daily departure. On application from the gentlemen of those places, and showing the propriety of the extension, they would probably be granted at a period when so much attention is paid to trade and commerce.

EDINBURGH RACES.

Thursday—The Hunter's Subscription Purse of Fifty Guineas was run for, and won by

Colonel Baird's Pybald,	1	1
Mr Kincaid's Why Not,	2	dr.
Mr Oswald's bay horse,	3	dist.

Friday—The Ladies Subscription Purse of Fifty Guineas.

Colonel Hamilton's Mr Robert,	1	1
Sir H. Williamson's Hambleden,	2	dr.
Colonel Baird's Alburn,	3	dr.
Mr Imry's Contractor,	dist.	
Mr Maule's Hippopotamus,	dr.	
Mr Maule's Pitforthie,	dr.	
Mr Maxwell's Arab,	dr.	
Major Cathcart's Wirley,	dr.	

The first heat afforded pretty good sport, and the company were much chagreened on seeing the race terminate as it did.

A hack race of one heat was run by four horses—two of them run off the course, the other two were well matched, rode well, and afforded excellent sport.

Two Gentlemen rode their own horses two heats for a private bet. The contest was very keen, especially the last heat. One of the horses run twice off the course, but nevertheless was the gaining horse.

Yesterday, while the company were going to the race, a horse ran off with a cart, down Leith Walk, crossing it twice through the crowd. One man and a girl were run over, but fortunately none of them were much hurt.

On the Sands of Leith, yesterday, a man was rode over, and materially hurt.

BELFAST, July 31.

The trial of the Rev. Robert Acheson, Alexander Stewart, and Pat. Magill, concluded on Saturday. They have been acquitted of the charges brought against them.

been acquitted, on account [illegible] the terms of the proclamation.

Last week, a person who was in confinement in the Market house at Newtownards, fell from the upper window, and was killed on the spot.

Two men were executed last week at Newtownards, and six transported by sentence of the Court Martial now sitting there.

HADDINGTON, August 3.

	Wheat.	Barley.	Oats.	Pease.	Beans.	Tares.
First	26s 0d	19s 6d	19s 9d	16s 6d	15s 0d	— —
Second	24s 0d	18s 0d	15s 6d	15s 6d	14s 6d	— —
Third	20s 0d	16s 0d	14s 6d	14s 0d	13s 6d	— —

Shipping Intelligence.

CONVOY TO THE BALTIC.

The trade will sail under convoy to the Baltic, from Leith Roads, on Thursday the 9th August curt.

Council Chamber, August 2. 1798.

The Phœnix, Neilson, from Leith, arrived at London, the 30th ult. all well.

An American ship bound for Amsterdam, with a cargo of rice, detained by the Lord Hood armed ship, on her passage to the Baltic, is arrived in Leith Roads.

The Betsey, Williams, from Baltimore, arrived in the Clyde on the 31st ult.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.

August 2. Betsey and Janet, Flett, from Stromness, goods—Cecil, Scot, from Dundee, grain—Commercial Packet, Mosley, from London, goods—Expedition, Keith, from Archangel, tar—Peggy and Agnes, Primrose, from Perth, grain——3. Betty, Gill, from Banff, goods—Hazard, Cleghorn, from London, do—Roxburgh, Taylor, from London, do—Dublin, Smith, from Lerwick, do—Jemmy and Jenny, Turnbull, from Carron, do.

CLEARED OUT.

Kelso Packet, Moor, for London, goods—Christian, Wishart, for Newcastle, do—Russel, Sutherland, for Montrose, do—Janet and Sarah, Thomson, for Hull, do—Peggy, Milne, for Aberdeen, do—Morning Star, Yule, for Uddevalla, do—Hope, Charteris, for London, wheat—Two Sisters, M'Kenzie, for Greenock, goods—Susannah, Boy, from Alloa, goods—Friendship, Milne, for Aberdeen do—John, Harriot, for Inverness, do.

Wind East.—Moderate.

SAILED FROM THE CLYDE.

July 30. Good Intent, M'Lean to New Providence, goods.
31. St Andrew, Baine, to Savannah, do.
Aug. 1. Jean, Blaine, to Bremen, tobacco.

GLASGOW TONTINE LIST.

The Brothers, Wyllie—Euphrates, Galt—Endymion, Ewing—Thomas, Scot—Mary, Galt—Garthland, Ramsay—and Mary, Jamieson, are arrived at Jamaica from the Clyde.——The Concord, Simpson—and the Mary, Reid, are arrived at St Kitt's from the Clyde.——The Miriam King, is arrived at Tortola from the Clyde.

ARRIVED AT KIRKWALL AND DEARSOUND, ORKNEY,

July 18. Sarah and Elisabeth, Hewitt, of and for Hull, from Greenland, with 12 fish.
Blenheim, Mitchelson, of and for ditto, from ditto, 18 do.
Samuel, Webster, of and for ditto, from ditto, 16 ditto.
22. North Briton, Mugg, of and for ditto, from ditto, 9 do.

—ARRIVED AT STROMNESS.—

20. Gardiner, Crookshank, of Stromness, from Leith, for the herring fishing, salt and casks.
21. His Majesty's sloop of war Tisiphone, Capt. Honeyman, from a cruise.
24. Adventure, Smith, of Stromness, from Memel, for Liverpool, logs.

SOUND—PASSED DOWNWARDS.

July 15. Neptune, Gibbon, from Riga, for Aberdeen, flax and hemp.

Yesterday the 16th, sailed, the homeward bound fleet, under convoy of the Wright armed ship for Leith, Nautilus sloop of war for Hull, and Pylades sloop of war, with the Liberty cutter for London.—Wind at present, N. N. E.

Elsineur, *July 17, 1798.* HOWDEN & CO.

July 18. George, Brown, from Peterburgh, for Inverkeithing, iron.
Phœbe, Thomson, from ditto, for London, sundries.
——, Ogilvie, from Dantzic, for Dundee, wheat.
Ardgowan, M'Intyre, from Petersburgh, for Greenock, hemp.
Peter, Hutchison, from ditto, for Leith, sundries.
Alexander, Abbot, from Dantzic, for Dundee, wheat.
20. Elisabeth, Robb, from ditto, for Borrowstounness, planks.
Mary, Nichols, from Petersburgh, for Leith, sundries.
Erskine, Donald, from Copenhagen for Grangemouth, do.
Amphitrite, Harris, from Memel for Ayr, timber.
Jane, Wood, from Petersburgh for Bristol, seed.
Susanah, Gladstones, from do for Liverpool, sundries.
21. Diana, Christie, from Riga for Chatham, hemp.
Trusty, Lavirock, from ditto for Leith, do.
Grafton, Reoch, from Petersburgh, for Alloa, iron.
Wind S. S. W.

Elsineur, July 21. HOWDEN & CO.

PORTABLE SOUPS.

GENTLEMEN going to the Muirs, or retiring to the Country, will find it highly convenient to have along with them a few Canisters of PORTABLE SOUPS, by which they can in a few minutes be provided with a wholesome, pleasing, and ready beveridge.

These Soups will likewise be found very useful in private Families, as by their help made Dishes may be very much improved, a Tureen of Soup, or an excellent Gravey procured in a few minutes.

The usefulness of a substitute for fresh provisions, in every climate and situation that the Traveller or Seamen may be exposed to, is so very obvious, that it is scarcely necessary to point out any thing upon the subject; but the worse than tasteless commodities which have been obtruded upon the Public, under the name of Portable Soups or Broths, instead of answering the desired purpose, have only caused disappointment and excited disgust.

By special appointment they are sold in Edinburgh

BAXTER's ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
South Bridge,

** At same shop there is on sale, a choice parcell of REIN DEER TONGUES, and GERMAN and BOLOGNA SAUSAGES, which are excellently adapted for Gentlemen when traversing the Muirs or [illegible] urneying.

The following Note of the French Ministers at the Congress of Rastadt is considered to be the *ultimatum* of the French Government.

BULLETIN OF RASTADT, 1ST THERMIDOR, (JULY 19.)

The French Ministers have this day transmitted their reply to the Deputation of the Empire. The following is a textual copy of this paper:

"The undersigned Ministers of the French Republic for the negociation with the Germanic Empire, have received the note of the Deputation of the Empire, which was communicated to them by M. de Meternich, Minister Plenipotentiary from his Majesty the Emperor. It appears to them proper, in the first place, to reply to some objections which the Deputation made to them in its note of the 29th Floreal, and which it now renews; namely, that the last demands of the French Republic are in opposition with these which preceded them; and that the note of the 14th Floreal exhibits exaggerated and unexpected pretensions, which not only destroy the boundary agreed to between the two States, but which likewise menace the well-being and independence of Germany.

"The Deputation of the Empire ought to recollect, that the Ministers Plenipotentiary of the French Republic have, from the opening of the negociation, manifested their disposition to promote the mutual advantage of both parties by proper regulations; that they have therefore always avoided, in their written or verbal communications, to confound the different objects of the negociation by accumulating or mixing them together; and that they have constantly wished that the [illegible] Among the first rank of questions was doubtless that of the cession of the territories situated on the left bank of the Rhine; next came to be considered the mode of indemnity by secularizations—but these questions once resolved did not exclude subsequent ones. It has never happened that the Ministers Plenipotentiary of the French Republic have upon this subject displayed the least sign of renunciation.

"The Deputation itself so well foresaw that farther demands would be addressed to them, that it more than once expressed a desire that the French Legation would make explanations on that subject. The propositions now made by the undersigned are therefore only the very simple effect of the progression of ideas, and a successive development of a regular plan which they had announced. Considered in themselves, they contain nothing contrary to what has been previously proposed and agreed to. Though a State have an acknowledged limit, it does not follow that it may not provide in other respects for the security of that limit without being taxed with views of aggrandizement. And here it is necessary to remark, that France having been attacked, and her armies having triumphed, she ought, on the one hand, to adopt measures of precaution for the future; and, on the other hand, she may justly claim a high compensation for the immense sacrifices she has been compelled to make for her own defence. She has, however, moderated her legitimate pretensions. All impartial persons will see nothing in the conditions of peace offered to the empire, which is not extremely favourable, when the relative position of the contracting powers are considered. No, the intention of the French Government cannot be that the independence of the German Empire should be menaced or endangered. Its wish would rather be that the Empire should acquire more force and solidity. The Deputation will feel, if it reflects upon it, that the two points possessed on the right of the Rhine by the French, far from giving umbrage, ought, on the contrary, to be regarded as a bond of confidence, as pledges of the future tranquillity of the two nations.

"Passing next to the consideration of the note of 21st Messidor, the undersigned observe, in the first place, that the Deputation of the Empire do not appear to have clearly understood, nor well appreciated the contents of that transmitted on the 4th of the same month, and that in adopting a system almost absolutely negative, while they themselves relaxed on the important points, might perhaps make the sincerity of their pacific intentions appear doubtful. The undersigned will always disavow any such doubt; but the Deputation of the Empire, should also, on its part, relinquish the idea that the moderation of the Republic, and the facilities it possesses for the conclusion of a peace will be extended beyond their due bounds.

There is a second observation to be made; it is, that the note of the Ministers Plenipotentiaries of the French Republic, of the 4th Messidor, had not only for its object the abandoning or softening certain articles of that of the 14th Floreal, but also to insist upon other articles of the same note which were adhered to, not the subjects of modification. The reply of the Deputation of the Empire, however, did not contain, on this point, any precise declaration, calculated to lead to any result whatever. There remains then for the undersigned only one course to take, in order to draw the negociation from this state of languor and uncertainty, that is to unite, in one point of view, the propositions contained in their notes, of the 14th Floreal, and 3d Messidor, to reply to the points objected to, which may be susceptible of a reply, and to declare positively that which must be granted or refused.

"*1mo*, The Ministers Plenipotentiary of the French Republic persist in all they have demanded relative to the navigation of the Rhine, and see with pleasure that the Deputation approximates to their propositions, which are evidently dictated by a desire to promote the common prosperity of both countries. But they cannot see without surprise, that it hesitates to acknowledge this object, which is for the direct interest of the whole Empire, should be included in any of the stipulations of the treaty of peace. They are above all astonished, that the Deputation should require the provisional continuance of the toll-duties until the conclusion of a treaty of commerce.

The undersigned urgently demand the abolition of the tolls, and the inserting in the treaty of peace of all the articles relative to the navigation of the Rhine. To give a fresh proof of the principles which direct their conduct, and the conciliating spirit wherewith they are animated, they will consent that the navigation should be absolutely free for the inhabitants of both banks; and that the wharf-duties, as well as the corporation of watermen, should be abolished. The Deputation will surely perceive, that this is a real cession on the part of the French Republic, which should remove every difficulty, and which will deserve to be compensated. It is hoped also, that the Deputation will effectually demand, from the Germanic Diet, the freedom of the lower rivers of Germany, or at least of those which fall into the Rhine.

"*2do*—The French Republic will remit its demand of the whole of the isles of the Rhine. Of the two modes proposed by the Deputation, for the partition of the river, the Thaliveg is the most acceptable. The isles, therefore, which are on the right of the line of navigation shall remain with the Empire; those which are on the left shall belong to the Republic, together with the isle of St Peter, situated above Mentz, which is formally excepted from the portion to accrue to the Empire. The undersigned, notwithstanding, make also the express reservation, that if there be any isles already depending on France beyond the main stream of the Rhine, they shall still belong to it. It shall be farther agreed, that, in case of the river changing its course, the isles shall remain under that dominion to which they have been attached by treaty. In no case shall the neutrality of navigation be affected.

"*3tio.*—As has been expressed, in the note of the 14th Floreal, Cassel, Fort Mars, and their territories, cannot be separated from Mentz, of which they have been always considered a part, and which they would always threaten, if not under the same dominion. The existence of Ehrenbreitstein being incompatible with that of Coblentz, the security of the Republic requires its abolition. Upon these two points there can be no room for discussion or modification. With regard to Kehl, the undersigned conceived that they had sufficiently moderated their first demand, in their note of the [illegible] farther renounce the redoubts which were expressly reserved by that article.

4to.—The Deputation oppose to the demand of erecting commercial bridges, at Huninguen and between the two Brisacs, That establishments of this nature are points of contact which are always as much as possible avoided betwixt the two States. Whether this opinion be well or ill fouded will not be examined here. But, it is an evident and very important truth, that agriculture and commerce, the two great sources of the wealth of nations, demand, between all countries, prompt, easy, and multiplied communications. Are not commercial interests the most precious, and, perhaps, the the only real element of the relations of one people to another?

"The Deputation farther objects, "That the establishment of new bridges on the Rhine is so much the less necessary for commerce, that there is already a sufficient number."—That second objection, of little soldity in itself, destroys in some measure the first one. At first view, the existence of these bridges proves, that the means of mutual approach are useful, without being dangerous; what inconveniencies will arise from agreeing to other two, especially when these new erections would be so well adapted to the local situations desired alike by the inhabitants of both sides? Besides it is only necessary to declare that there can be no difficulty in permitting the establishment of commercial bridges.

"*5to.*—As to the interests of the immediate Nobility of the Empire, the undersigned persist in the third article of their note of the 4th Messidor. The representations made by the Deputation of the Empire on that subject can have no effect, because they are contrary to the principles and laws of the French Republic.

"*6to.*—It is stated in the note of the 14th Floreal, that according to general received principles, the debts chargeable on the properties ceded to the Republic shall be transferred to those by which they are replaced. This arrangement, from which the Ecclesiastical Electors are not excepted, is invariable.

"*7mo*—The undersigned renew their demand of the renunciations detailed in the fore-cited note, and particularly that there shall be stipulated in the future treaty, an abandonment of all claims whatever by the Empire, on all the parts of the Italian territory, which constituted Fiefs of the Empire, and which now belong to the Republics established in that country. They demand also the insertion of a special clause in the same treaty (tho' there can be no doubt nor difficulty stated upon that subject) stipulating the cession of Frickthal, and the renouncing in favour of the French Republic of all the claims which the Germanic Empire might possess to that territory.

"Such are the prepositions which the Ministers Plenipotentiares of the French Republic offer to the deliberation of the Deputation of the Empire; referring it farther to their note of the 14 Floreal, 4th Messidor, and the preceding ones, in every thing not contrary to the present, and not herein expressly revoked. They present them as the conditions of peace; they invite the Deputation of the Empire to take them into their maturest consideration, and by a clear and precise declaration on every one of the proposed articles, to put an end to all uncertainty respecting the ulterior tendency of the negociation.

"They have the honour to assure M. de Meternich, Minister Plenipotentiary of his Majesty the Emperor, of their most distinguished consideration.

(Signed) BONNIER, JEAN DEBRY, and ROBERJEOT.

Rastadt, 1st Thermidor, 6th year.

LETTER, from the MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS, to M. GERRY, Envoy from the United States, written at the time of transmitting his passport.

Paris, July 12. 1798.

"As long, Sir, as I could flatter myself with being able to fulfil the wishes of the Executive Directory, by employing myself, in concert with you, in endeavouring to re-establish a good understanding between the French Republic and the United States, I have endeavoured, both in the conversations which we have held, and in the correspondence which we have carried on, to convince you of the utility of your presence at Paris. It was in your capacity of Envoy of the American Government, that I wrote to you, and that I received you, and it depended only on yourself to be publicly introduced to the Executive Directory. Without agreeing with you in opinion as to the alteration which the departure of Mess. Pinckney and Marshall made in your instructions, in which you were authorised to treat separately, it appeared to me, that, even according to your own hypothesis, it was your duty to have referred the question to your Government, and in the interval to have settled with me, by amicable discussion, all the points in contest.

"This measure was the more natural, because, setting aside the premature intelligence which your Government has received of my offer to treat with you after the departure of your Colleagues, my note of April last, which must have reached Philadelphia on the latter end of May, could leave no doubt on the subject. It treated of three distinct objects. It replied, in the first place, with that dignity which becomes the French Government, to the complaints of the United States, though those complaints were directly opposite to truth. It there pointed out the motive which hindered the negociation from being carried on with the Envoys collectively. It there solemnly declares the conciliatory dispositions of the Executive Directory, its desire to renew the bonds of its ancient friendship, and its disposition to treat with you. A declaration so explicit was only made with a view of furnishing the President of the United States with an infallible means of reconciliation. It was a pledge of peace. I presume you could not but have received instructions in conformity with my letter, and even other powers, if necessary; or that at least if you had announced to the President the desire of returning to America, another Envoy would be sent to complete the happy work which we have had the satisfaction of beginning.

"To hopes thus founded was joined the consideration of the inconvenience which would result from your departure. I have made you sensible, that in spite of the assurances which you have given me, it would be difficult for you to persuade any one that this desire of seeing the negociation entrusted to other hands originated solely in this diffidence of yourself, and in your opinion of the invalidity of your powers. I represented to you the conjectures to which it would give rise; the inferences which the British Cabinet would draw from it, who spare no means to set France and the United States at variance; and the suspicions to which it would give rise in the French Government. I demonstrated to you the possible consequences: Different incidents have already prevented the friendly intercourse of the two Republics: The man who sincerely desires the establishment of peace may well be apprehensive of new obstacles.

"These considerations have made me anxious to prevent your return. You insist upon it in your letter of the 10th inst. You will therefore receive herewith the passports which you require for the ship now waiting for you at Havre. May you return to the United States, and may the representations which you shall there make of what has passed between us destroy the impression which prevails there of the hostile intentions of France. You have often said, that if you could not treat here in the capacity of an Envoy, your good offices should not be spared as a Citizen.—You cannot render a more signal service to the two countries than by contributing towards the restoration of a good understanding between them.

"Who can doubt the sincerity of the French Government, when it is known, that for the last three months every overture towards [illegible] of the 18th of March last, [illegible] I have been the first seriously to press the negociation after the departure of Mess. Marshall and Pinckney. The refusal to treat with them will not, I trust, be considered as originating in any aversion to conciliatory measures, because this refusal was accompanied with a promise to treat with you—as your full powers authorize you to treat alone. I shall not cease to quote this paper, because it is upon this basis that our Government has proceeded, and admitting even that you were bound by any secret instructions, I could not give credit to these, in opposition to the actual instructions which appeared in your credentials.

"Yes, Sir immediately on the departure of Mess. Pinckney and Marshall, I endeavoured to convince you of the necessity of pursuing the negociation with activity, and I was on the point of transmitting instructions to you when a packet-boat arrived from America, at Havre. You then shewed a strong disposition to return. I did not indeed before suppose that you intended to depart until you had agreed on the definitive articles which were afterwards to be ratified by your Government. A short time afterwards I received letters from Philidelphia, the contents of which for a short time interrupted my correspondence with you. On the 10th of June, I notified to you, that the disposition of the Directory was the same, and inquired to know, whether at length you were in a situation to negociate. On the 18th June, I transmitted you a complete plan of the negociation. On the 27th June, I sent you for discussion a note on one of the subjects of the articles of our treaties, which had not been executed in the United States. To this you declined giving any reply, though it was certainly necessary to enter into the details before we could come to any result. On the 6th instant I sent two other notes to you. It was in vain that I accompanied these papers with the most cordial invitation to enter into these unavoidable discussions with me on the subject of our complaints; you would not afford me an opportunity of shewing how much liberality the Directory was disposed to shew in the case; you would not write to me until you wrote for the passports necessary to your departure. And yet it is the French Republic which is accused of being disinclined to peace throughout the United States.

"There are perfidious persons who may insinuate that she has not at all times been pacifically inclined. But her conduct disproves the accusation. When the behaviour of Genet gave offence he was superseded by the Committee of Public Safety, and other agents of the French Republic were sent to America with instructions to respect the Government of America, and to maintain the clauses in its treaties. Such were the instructions given to Citizen Adet, who succeeded these agents in the 3d year of the Republic. Could any thing be more pacific than this?

"The rights of Frenchmen were nevertheless mistaken—the most important stipulations in their treaties were misconstrued and rendered useless, and their vessels met with the greatest difficulties. England sports with the neutrality of the United States with impunity. A transaction secretly negociated completed the injury done to a friendly people, and from that moment nothing passed but a correspondence in which there was every day an increase of acrimony. In this the French Government takes no part: It trusts, that a sense of their interest will convince Americans that England seeks to draw her into the vortex of her politics. The French Government beheld the efforts making by her enemies with patient dignity, until the clamours of her subjects forced her to depart from this line of conduct. The Republic stated its causes of complaint in November 1796, and sought satisfaction on the subject. It will be seen whether she has refused any satisfactory proposals on this head.

"Mr Pinckney had set sail before the declaration of November 1796, which suspended the commercial intercourse. He came as the successor of Mr Monro—like him to palliate and explain the conduct of the United States, but invested with no special powers to enter on the negociation which France required. He could not be received, because he was not in a capacity to fulfil the conditions necessary to the resumption of our political connexions. The President of the United States thought it necessary to convoke an extraordinary meeting of the Legislative Body. I pass over his speech on the opening of the sessions, as well as the turn which the debates took; but I shall only observe, that they had an unfavourable effect on the public mind at Paris, previously to the arrival of the Envoys, that this circumstance might have been foreseen at Philadelphia, and that the Envoys themselves not being willing to understand the natural effect of this species of provocation, have contributed to render the impression more durable. Every unfavourable opinion was, however, subordinate to the desire which was entertained of a sincere reconciliation; and the strongest proof of this is the overture which I have made to treat with you separately.

"You have signified to me, Sir, that the Directory could have better proved its sincerity by a change of the measures which it has adopted respecting the commerce of the United States. To this I reply, that the United States would also have done well to have placed the French Republic in the situation in which it ought, conformable to its treaties, to have been. But let us be less precise and more equitable towards one another. Although the measures of France be but the consequence of those adopted by the United States, you must have remarked in my proposals of the 18th of June last, that it is the desire of the Executive Directory, that the respective pretentions should be examined and discussed without regard to any thing but justice, and with an intention of consigning all differences of every description to oblivion, by one act.

"In taking leave of you I beg to testify my esteem. The strongest proof of it is the regret I feel at your departure in these circumstances. Accept of my highest consideration.

"TALLEYRAND PERIGORD."

P. S. of the 15th July.—"A very unpleasant circumstance has delayed the sending of this letter. I know not how it happens; but every step towards a reconciliation produces a new cause for irritation, and this always originates with the United States.

"For some days past, intelligence has been received by the Executive Directory, by which it appears, that, exceeding all bounds, your Government no longer preserves any measure. A law of the 26th May authorises an attack upon every French ship of war which shall have taken, or shall have any intention to take, any American ships. A resolution of the House of Representatives suspends from the date of the 20th June, all commercial intercourse with the French Republic and its possessions. Several plans have been proposed for laws, the object of which was to drive out of the American territory all Frenchmen, and to sequestrate all French property.

"The benignity of the Directory will be shewn on this occasion in the most unequivocal manner, and perfidy itself will not be able to cast a veil over the pacific dispositions which it constantly manifests. In this very moment of new provocation, when the only honourable measure to be pursued appears to be a declaration of war, the Directory confirm the assurances which they have made on their part. In the crisis it merely confines itself to a measure of safety and preservation, and puts a momentary embargo on American vessels, reserving the question of indemnity, if there should be room for it. The Directory are disposed to peace, and they will not consider the United States as enemies till they shall be forced to do so by actual hostilities.

"Since you are determined to set off, Sir, transmit at least to your Government this solemn declaration."

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

To be SOLD, under the Authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, upon Wednesday the 21st of November 1798, betwixt the hours of five and seven in the afternoon,

THE ESTATE of EDERLINE, lying in the parish of Kilmichael Glassrie, and district and county of Argyle, in the following lots, and at the upset prices after mentioned, as the proven values thereof, *viz.*

LOT I.—Containing about 5033 acres, whereof 415 are arable, and 378 meadow and pasture, consists of the LANDS of EDERLINE, with the Public House at the Ford, and the Mill of Ederline; the Lands of GARVALT, with the Parks of Croft Finlay and Stronomore; the Two FINCHARNS and KILLINUIR, with the Piece of Ground called CRUACHNURE; also the SUPERIORITIES of the Lands of INVEREA, CRAREA, and GARVACHIE.

The lands of Ederline and Garvalt, with the parks above mentioned, and Cruachnuer, hold of a subject superior, for payment of a very small feu-duty. The other lands in this lot hold blench of the Crown, and, with the superiorities [illegible] to it, entitle the purchaser to a Freehold Qualification. [illegible] teinds of the whole of these lands, as well as of the [illegible] composing the estate, were long ago valued by the [illegible] sioners of the Presbytery of Argyle, and a decree of approbation thereof has lately been obtained.

The free rent of the lands in this lot, as proven in the sale, is - L. 468 4 4 10-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, including that put upon the freehold qualification and woods upon Ederline, also the privilege of purchasing the teinds, is - - - - , L. 13026 19 6

LOT II.—Containing about 6000 acres, whereof 200 are arable, and 850 pasture and meadow, comprehends the Breavallichs, Brenchoillies, and Craigienuir, (except Cruachnure, a pendicle of the latter thrown into Lot I.)

These lands hold also of a subject superior.

The free rent thereof is L. 276 19 11 2-12ths.

And the proven value, including the wood upon Breavallichs, with the privilege of purchasing the teinds, is - - L. 7516 4 7 5-12ths.

LOT III.—Is composed of the Lands of Gortanagour, Dryenlia, Inverea, Crarea and Garvachie, Stronealbanach, Gallanichbenglash, and Feorline (with the exception of the Superiorities of Inverea, Crarea, and Garvachie.)

These lands hold in like manner of a subject superior; and with respect to Inverea, Crarea, and Garvachie, as the superiorities thereof are now disjoined therefrom, and attached to Lot I. for the purpose of giving a qualification thereto, they are made to hold of the purchaser of that lot for payment of a trifling feu-duty.

With regard to Feorline, there is an heritable right to the parsonage teinds thereof. The teinds of the other lands are valued, as before mentioned.

The proven rental of this lot is L. 450 9 0 10-12ths.

And the proven value thereof, and of the woods, with the privilege of purchasing the teinds, is - - L. 13195 14 6 3-12ths.

The whole of this property is very low rented, and as hardly any of the leases over it exceed three years from Whitsunday last, the value will rese very considerably from the purchaser's having almost immediate access, and from the goodness of the soil, which, in some places, is very fertile. The situation of the estate, lying betwixt Lochfine and Lochow, only seven miles distant from Inverary on the north, and on the south only six miles from the Crinan Canal, makes access exceedingly easy, and the market very near.

There is an excellent mansion-house upon Lot I, with suitable offices and pleasure grounds;—fresh water and salt water fish are in the greatest profusion, as is game of every denomination; and, in short, a property seldom occurrs possessing greater advantages.

The articles and conditions of sale, abstract of the judicial rental, and the title-deeds, are to be seen at the office of Mr Alexander Stevenson, Depute Clerk of Session; and for further particulars intending purchasers may apply to Cornelius Elliot, writer to the signet, agent in the sale, or to Neil M'Gibbon, writer in Inveraray, judicial factor upon the estate.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF BERWICK,

AFFORDING A FREEHOLD QUALIFICATION.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 14th of November next, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS OF FOULDEN, WEST MAINS, and WHITECORNLEES, lying in the parish of Foulden, which hold of the Crown, and stand rated in the cess books at 579l. 3s. 4d. Scots of valuation.

They consist of 716 acres at present under lease as one farm, and stretch from Whiteridge road leading to Berwick by a gentle declivity to the river Whitadder, which bounds then on the south for upwards of a mile, on which river there is a good angling for trout ond salmon, and there are falls on this stretch of the river on which mills for carrying ou uarious branches of manufactory may be erected. Great part of the lands are of a strong soil, fit for being converted into rich pasture, or to carry heavy crops of wheat, &c. and the remainder is well suited to the turnip husbandry.

This property is distant six miles from Berwick and eight miles from Dunse, and the public roads leading between all these towns, and to all parts of the adjacent country, pass through the lands in convenient directions for giving easy access on all sides.

The current lease expires at Whitsunday 1800, when a great rise of rent is to be expected.

For further particulars enquire at Mr Wauchope, W. S. Edinburgh, or to Mr Low at Woodend near Dunse, who have powers to conclude a private bargain.

ESTATE IN CLACKMANANSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD,

THE LANDS and ESTATE of SHAW PARK, SAUCHIE, and SHEARDALE, lying in the parishes of Clackmanan, Tillicoultry, and Dollar.

The house of Shaw Park is elegant and well built, fit for the immediate reception of a large family, with suitable offices of all sorts, kitchen garden, walled and planted with all sorts of fruit trees. The pleasure ground, which has been laid out at great expence, lies in the centre of an extensive domain, richly diversified with wood and water, hill and dale, and subdivided for the purpose of pasture and hay.

The estate consists of nearly 1800 Scots acres, of which about 300 acres are covered with valuable and extensive woods, of all ages and sorts, among which is a quantity of full grown timber, fit for cutting. The estate is almost wholly inclosed and subdivided with excellent hedges and hedge rows. The present yearly rent is 1724l. 15s. 5d. but as a considerable part of this rent is drawn from inclosures, let from year to year for pasture, and as many of the leases are near expiring, a great rise may be depended on.

There is upon the estate an almost inexhaustible field of coal, within two miles of the port of Alloa, long celebrated, and an established favourite in all the markets, and now at work to great advantage. An extensive iron-work has likewise lately been established on the premisses.

The estate affords five Freehold Qualifications in the county, and is, upon the whole, one of the most complete and desirable purchases that has been offered to the public.

For further particulars, please to apply to John Spottiswood, Esq. Sackville Street, London, or Thomas Smith, writer, Argyll Square, Edinburgh.

A considerable part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands.

EDINBURGH PRICES OF MEAL, JULY 31.

Lothian Oatmeal, 167 bolls. South Country, —.

Lothian per Boll.	*South Country per Boll.*	*Prices per Peck.*
First, L. 0 18 0	First, L. 0 0 0	First, 1s 1½d
Second, 0 17 6	Second, 0 0 0	Second, 1 1
Third, 0 17 3	Third, 0 0 0	Third, 0 0

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